Descriptions of three new species of American Cetoniidæ; by OLIVER E. JANSON.

Gymnetis anceps, n. sp. Plate IX., fig. 3.

G. Atra, velutina, capite utrinque, thorace marginibus lateralibus anguste, elytris lateribus apiceque late ochraceis; elytris bicostatis; corpore infra nitido. Long. 322, 23 mm., lat. 10, 12 mm.

Black velvety and opaque above, shining beneath; a narrow band at the apex, lateral margins of thorax and some small contiguous confluent spots, and a broad marginal band and apex of elytra pale ochreous.

Head coarsely and remotely punctured, clypeus rounded at the sides, margins elevated, apex slightly semicircularly emarginate.

Thorax very remotely punctured, posterior angles rounded, basal lobe short and only partly covering the scutellum

Scutellum very acute at the apex.

Elytra finely punctured, the punctures arranged in tolerably distinct rows on the disc, each with two slightly elevated ridges extending from near the base to the apical callus, suture elevated from the middle to the apex.

Pygidium rugose.

Beneath coarsely punctured mesosternal process narrow, obtuse at the apex; abdomen longitudinally impressed; legs punctured, tibiae unarmed, intermediate and posterior with a fringe of fine short black hairs, tarsi rather long and slender.

A second specimen which I have before me, and which is evidently the female of this species, differs in its broader and more rounded form, its somewhat shining head and thorax, its bidentate anterior tibic and unidentate intermediate and posterior tibic, its shorter antennæ and in having all the ochreous markings obliterated except a few irregular spots near the sides of the elytra.

Cayenne. Coll. Higgins.

A very peculiar species agreeing in several characters with *Allorhina*, to which genus I should have referred it, but as both sexes are before me, and the male has the elypeus simple, I am constrained to locate it in *Gymnetis*.

Gymnetis Chontalensis, n. sp. Plate IX., fig. 4.

G. Rufo-brunnea, opaca; thorace elytrisque maculis irregularibus nigris; corpore infra pedibusque nigrocinereis, opacis. Long. 18-21 mm., lat. 10-12 mm.

Reddish brown, opaque, thorax and elytra with numerous irregular black markings varying in form and size, underside and legs cinereous.

Head flat, sparingly punctured, elypeus quadrate, apex entire, slightly rounded and elevated, antennæ pitchy.

Thorax sparingly and finely punctured at the sides, lateral margins nearly straight, posterior angles somewhat acute, basal lobe entirely covering the scutellum.

Elytra sub-truncate behind, sides nearly straight, impunctate, sutural apical angles produced.

Pygidium closely strigose.

Bencath coarsely punctured at the sides, sparsely clothed with very short brown hairs; mesosternal process very obtuse, vertical and with a distinct tooth in front; legs punctured, anterior tibiæ with two indistinct teeth, intermediate and posterior tibiæ with a fringe of brownish hair.

The female differs from the male in its stronger punctuation, its acutely bidentate anterior tibiæ, and in having the apex of the elypeus, underside and legs shining black.

Chontales, Nicaragua, (E. M. Janson).

Evidently allied to *G. schistacca*, Burm, (*Batesi*, Thoms), which it closely resembles in form and in the structure of its mesosternal process; in colour it approaches *G. Wollastoni*, Schaum.

Euphoria (Erirhipis) Candezei, n. sp. Plate IX., fig. 5.

E. Olivaceo-viridis, nitidissima, capite triangulariter impresso; thorace parce punctata, postice bisinuato, angulis postice rotundatis; elytris parce punctatis, sutura postice elevata; corpore infra argenteo-pilosa. Long. 18-21 mm., lat. 10-12 mm.

Green, very shining with a brownish tinge.

Head coarsely punctured, with a large triangular depression between the eyes divided by a slightly raised longitudinal ridge, clypeus rounded at the sides with the margins elevated and bidentate at the apex, antennæ pitchy.

Thorax nearly as broad as the elytra at the base, posterior angles strongly rounded, base trisinuate, sparingly and finely punctured on the disc more coarsely so at the sides.

Scutclium large, impunctate.

Elytra sparingly strewn with shallow punctures arranged here and there in irregular rows on the disc, apex strigose, suture gradually elevated to the apex.

Pygidium circularly strigose, with sparse short hairs.

Beneath strigose and thickly clothed with long silverygrey pubescence at the sides, smooth in the centre; mesosternal process short, dilated and rounded; legs strigose and pubescent, anterior tibiæ with two acute teeth, intermediate and posterior tibiæ with a fringe of long whitish hairs on their inner edge.

The female is larger and slightly broader in proportion, with the pygidium shorter and semicircularly strigose and the teeth on the anterior tibiæ very acute, in other respects

it appears not to differ from the male.

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Central America.

Allied to E. fulgida, Fab. and E. flavo-viridis, Thoms.

A specimen (from Guatemala) of this very distinct species was presented to my father by Dr. Candèze, to whom I have dedicated it, and it was subsequently taken in abundance by my brother, Mr. E. M. Janson, at San Domingo, Chontales, Nicaragua.